

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "PO WAN," 2,338 tons Captain W. A. Valentino.
 "FATSHAN," 2,360 " " R. D. Thomas.
 "HANKOW," 3,073 " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " J. J. Lossius.
 Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. On Sundays at Noon.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7:30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons Captain T. Hamilton.
 Service temporarily suspended.

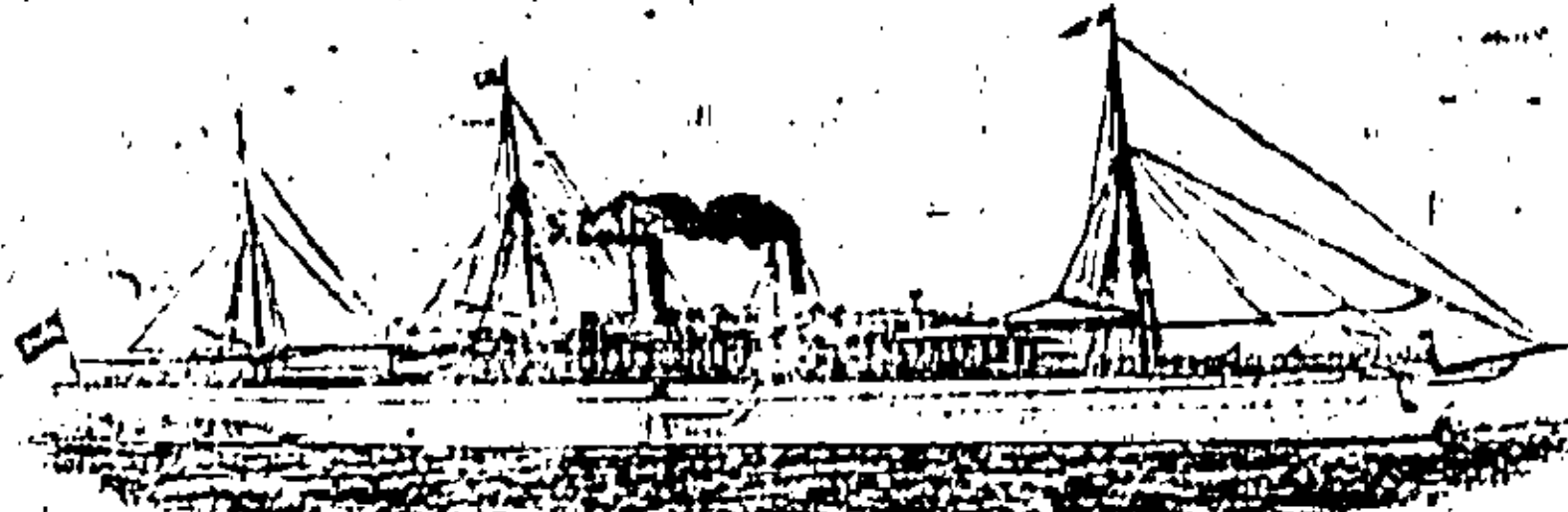
JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
 THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 388 tons Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 569 " " C. Butchart.
 One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted through-out by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
 (Hongkong, 27th September, 1906.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.
 11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).
 R.M.S. Tons LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
 "MONTEAGLE" 6,163 WEDNESDAY, October 3 October 27
 "EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000 THURSDAY, October 25 November 12
 "TARTAR" 4,425 WEDNESDAY, October 31 November 24
 "EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000 THURSDAY, November 22 December 10
 "ATHENIAN" 3,882 WEDNESDAY, November 28 December 22
 "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 THURSDAY, December 20 January 7
 "EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
 Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate or Steamer, and 1st Class on Railways £40. £42.
 R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. (13)

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
 SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
 COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
 AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
 GROUND FLOOR,
 ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
 HONGKONG.
 SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
 HARTMANN'S RAUJENS' GENUINE
 COMPOSITION RED HAND
 BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
 DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
 LAUNCHES,
 &c., &c., &c.
 Sole Agents for
 FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
 and
 P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
 WHISKY, &c.
 EVERY KIND OF
 SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
 ALWAYS IN STOCK
 AT
 REASONABLE PRICES.
 Hongkong, 7th March, 1906.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
 LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
 司公隆廣李
 CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
 from Shanghai, has re-opened their
 FURNITURE STORE
 at
 No. 35, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
 The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
 of every description can be made to
 order in any design required.
 Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
 Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
 S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
 Establishments in the Colony, to whom
 reference may be made as to the Superior Work-
 manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
 supplied.
 Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
 follows:
 "We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
 KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
 our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
 faction."
 (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
 ORDERS punctually attended to, and
 CHARGES most moderate.
 AN INSPECTION INVITED.
 Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. (15)

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STREAM FOR
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
 ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
 ALSO
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND
 SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
 and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.
 GNEISENAU WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
 PRINZ LUDWIG WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
 PRINZESS ALICE WEDNESDAY, 7th November.
 ROON WEDNESDAY, 21st November.
 BUELOW WEDNESDAY, 5th December.
 PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
 PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1907.
 SEYDLITZ WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
 PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
 GNEISENAU WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
 PRINZ LUDWIG WEDNESDAY, 27th February.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of October, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship GNEISENAU, Captain Grosch, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 8th October, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 9th October, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 9th October.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsesses. Lines can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0.	£42. 0. 0.	£32. 0. 0.
Return	91. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.	33. 0. 0.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	24. 0. 0.
Return	97. 0. 0.	66. 0. 0.	36. 0. 0.
* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
Via NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR	64. 0. 0.	44. 0. 0.	16. 0. 0.
Return	115. 0. 0.	79. 0. 0.	47. 0. 0.
Via BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0.	46. 0. 0.	27. 0. 0.
Return	123. 0. 0.	83. 0. 0.	49. 0. 0.

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltair and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA.

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt.

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration).

STEAMERS. TONS. SAILING DATES.
 SANDAKAN TUESDAY, 16th October.
 WILHEHAD TUESDAY, 13th November.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th day of October, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship SANDAKAN, Captain —, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lines can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	Return \$80.00	\$50.00
TO NEW GUINEA	£18. 0. 0.	£14. 0. 0.	£10. 0. 0.	Return £42. 0. 0.	£27. 15. 0.
TO BRISBANE	£30. 0. 0.	£20. 0. 0.	£14. 0. 0.	Return £54. 0. 0.	£36. 0. 0.
TO SYDNEY	£33. 0. 0.	£23. 0. 0.	£15. 0. 0.	Return £59. 10. 0.	£41. 10. 0.
TO MELBOURNE	£34. 10. 0.	£24. 10. 0.	£16. 0. 0.	Return £62. 5. 0.	£44. 5. 0.
TO YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	Return \$170.00	\$120.00
TO KOBE	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00	Return \$170.00	\$120.00
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00			

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG.

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer £97. 0. 0.
 TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA 96. 0. 0.
 From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.
 FOR STEAMERS ABOUT
 SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PRINZESS ALICE WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
 SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, ROON WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
 SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, ROON WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
 YOKOHAMA & KOBE WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
 * Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

Via VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	£62. 0. 0.
TO BREMEN	63. 10. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
 AGENTS,
 Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. (16)

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905. (139)

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half October	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half October
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half October	JAVA PORTS	Second half October
TJIMAHU	—	—	—	—
TJILIWONG	—	—	—	—

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to THE HEAD AGENCY OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone Nos. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 27th September, 1906. (14)

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO. HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING."

SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, at 7 P.M., for the above Ports. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI"

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUING, TAKING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905. (14)



EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free. LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanjing Road. Hongkong, 27th November, 1905. (148)

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE. Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. (16)

NIKKO CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, in all kinds of

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, TEA SETS, and SATSUMA WARE.

At Moderate Prices.

Orders Promptly Executed.

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1906. (151)

A. CHAZALON & CO. JUST UNPACKED.

ANCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless). STUFFED OLIVES. SARDINES (Boneless). Do. AU CITRON. FISH PASTE FOR SANDWICH. PUREE DE FOIE GRAS Do.

AND Other Pic-nic size tins of PRESERVES.

FRENCH BISCUITS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and CAKES.

CROSBY and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGE, STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.

ALSO GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other VEGETABLES.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1906. (16)

Intimation.

For Sale.

Auctions.

THE JAPAN SALT MONOPOLY.

Consignees.

Intimations.

Powell's

(28, QUEEN'S

ROAD.)

Have just received their

New Stock

of

FOOTBALL

BOOTS.

The "Cert" Registered.

CHROME

Light weight, no pads,

Studs, cut to cap and

joint strap one piece,

Unbreakable Toe—

\$6.00

Pair.

RUSSET
CALF

Medium weight, one pad,

Bars, Superior qual-

ity, very hard Toe

cap—

\$8.00

Pair.

Thoroughly Reliable

Boots.

WM. POWELL,
LTD.,

(OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER)

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1906.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'ARQUER STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S.

GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.

SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES
AND SHAWLS.

SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAIN)-

HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE
BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA
SERONGS.MANDARIN COATS, COTTON
SHIRTS.

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask

ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag

ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1906.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents.—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

FOR SALE.

WELSBACH'S IN-

DOOR AND OUT-

DOOR 4-LIGHT

GAS ARC LAMPS,

Do. BOXED LIGHTS.

Do. HARP LAMPS.

Do. MANTLES, CHIM-

NEYS, GLOBES,

SHADES, &c., &c.,

and INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE LAMPS of

all descriptions from best

makers.

NAPHTHA of the best

kind for GASOLINE

LAMPS and GASOLINE

ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

109, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1906.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition of the body which is the result of a

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PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,

the 29th September, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD ANDOFFICE FURNITURE,
Comprising:—

TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD and WARD-

ROBES with BEVELLED GLASS,

TEAKWOOD BOOKCASE, AMERICAN

ROLL-TOP DESK, OFFICE CHAIRS,

TEAKWOOD TABLES, BLACKWOOD

CHAIRS and SOFA, MIRRORS, PIC-

TURES, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

from the F. and O. S. N. Co. to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON

MONDAY,

the 1st October, 1906, at 11.30 A.M., at the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's premises, Kowloon,
1051 Bales HEMP

ex Lighter "MADGE".

Many BALES BROKEN and all more or less

damaged by sea water.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

the 5th and 6th October, 1906, commencing

each day at 2.30 P.M., at "New King'sclere,"

Kennedy Road,
A QUANTITY OF

VERY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,
Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY and PLUSH COVERED

DRAWING ROOM SUITES, MARBLE

FIGURES, OCCASIONAL TABLES,

FANCY FRENCH MIRRORS, ORNA-

MENTS, PICTURES, &c., &c.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, HAND-

SOME SIDEBOARDS with MARBLE-TOP

and BEVELLED MIRRORS, DINNER

WAGGONS, MOROCCO COVERED DIN-

ING ROOM SUITE, BOOK CASES, PIC-

TURES, CURTAINS, &c., &c.

BRASS BEDSTEPS, MARBLE-TOP

WASHSTANDS, TOILET TABLES,

HANDSOME WARDROBES, BEDROOM

SUITES, &c., &c.

TIENTSIN and PILE CARPETS and

RUGS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE,

and KITCHEN UTENSILS, and a quantity

of FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

ALSO

7 CARRIAGES and a quantity of SAD-

DLERY.

TERMS.—As Customary.

On view from Wednesday, the 3rd October,

1906.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1906.

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and

GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods

Storage) at No. 44, Des Vaux Road Central,

(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes

& Co.

Apply to—

HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906.

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and

YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-

duit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1906.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE,

KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906.

TO LET.

HOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD,

4 Rooms with necessary Bathrooms and

Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals.

EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL"

BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Each

suite contains Bathroom and Kitchen. Very

Low Rent.

GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILD-

INGS.

Apply to—

PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Accountants and Auditors, &c.,
5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1906.

A YEAR'S RESULTS.
The first period of the Government Salt
Monopoly comprised the ten months ended
March 31st, 1906. During that period it was
estimated by the Government that it would be
able to obtain the net revenue of eight million
yen from the monopoly. Owing to adverse
circumstances, however, the estimated profit
fell short by ¥832,000. The extraordinarily
plentiful rainfall experienced last year up to
August greatly interfered with the production
of salt, which was consequently much smaller
than usual. The following table shows the
output of salt in the country during the last
eleven years:—

	1,000 Rm.
1895	1,001,665
1896	883,414
1897	1,044,553
1898	1,074,090
1899	980,609
1900	1,112,244
1901	7,734,169
1902	1,007,243
1903	1,119,671
1904	1,292,554
1905	736,331

The partial failure of the salt output last year
added to the fact that the operation of the
monopoly was only just starting steadily forced
up the price which by July had reached an
abnormal rate. The Government did all in its
power to bring down the price of salt to its
normal level. As the first step towards this
end the restriction regarding the quantity of
salt to be imported from Formosa was remov-ed and endeavours were made to bring as
large a quantity as possible to relieve the
pressure. Finding it still inadequate to satisfy
the requirements, recourse had also to be taken
to the importation of salt from England,
America, Germany and even Annam and China.
The returns of foreign salt imported during the
last seven years are as follows:—

	Foreign salt.	Formosan salt.
	1,000 Rm.	1,000 Rm.
1899	13,230	
1900	15,639	
1901	8,799	26,366
1902	18,635	58,188
1903	33,839	31,808
1904	34,521	49,978
1905	24,703	37,650

The production of salt this year is progress-
ing very satisfactorily and there will be a con-
siderable increase over that of last year. The
quantity of salt bought and sold by the Govern-
ment up to July last is as under:—

	Bought.	Sold.	Balance.
	1,000 Rm.	1,000 Rm.	1,000 Rm.
April	99,419	87,558	11,861
May	112,777	90,697	22,080
June	114,016	82,053	31,963
July	117,497	84,972	32,525

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION AND FOREIGN

	Output.	Salt.	Formosan
	1,000 Rm.	1,000 Rm.	1,000 Rm.
April	82,379	10,830	3,600
May	94,995	5,498	3,658
June	80,132	4,663	7,233
July	82,213	—	3,353
	336,799	20,991	17,864

There have been many applications this year
for the working of new fields, some of the
applications being on quite a large scale. The
Government, however, has not given permis-
sion in all instances. Prior to the carrying
out of the monopoly, salt production was to a
large extent regulated by the law of demand
and supply, but as all salt produced is now
purchasable by the Government there is every
probability of its production being unduly ex-
panded unless some sort of restriction is devised.
It would therefore be unwise to allow the
opening of new fields *ad libitum* now and to
follow it up later on by the restriction as to the
quantity of their production. There is a strong
feeling in Japanese commercial circles that
the Government should exercise the utmost
discretion in granting permission to new salt
manufacturers.—*Japan Chronicle*.In the time of Queen Elizabeth a Parliament-
ary rule enacted that a speech on one side
should always be followed by a speech on the
other.BATTING at Charterhouse Square, Mr. R. Slade
Lucas once hit two consecutive balls to square,
leg out of the ground through the same window
of a private house.MAN's dress was most costly in the reign of
Henry VIII. At the marriage of Prince
Arthur, the Lord of Vaux wore a gown of
purple velvet which cost £100.ONE of the greatest generals of the middle
ages was John Ziska, the Hannibal of Bohemia;
yet during the three years of his greatest
successes he was stone-blind.ALTHOUGH warships are now painted grey,
the most obscure colour is a light slate green.
It makes objects so painted appear to be
further away than they really are.THE oyster is not much larger than the head
of a pin when a fortnight old. At the end of
four years' growth it is fit for the market.
Oysters live to the age of from twelve to fifteen
years.In 1842 the British Government refused Hono-
lulu, which has been taken possession of by a
British naval officer. Now this country would
give any price for a good coal-station in the
Pacific.THE new French 12-inch gun is claimed to
have the greatest penetrative powers of any
gun yet made. It pierces at the muzzle 53
inches of wrought-iron, or 101 inches of Krupp
steel at three and a half miles.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBORO,
LONDON AND STRAIT.

THE Steamship

"GLENAVON"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
where each consignment will be sorted out
by mark, and delivery can be obtained as
soon as the Goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 4th proximo will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the steamer's arrival.No claims will be recognized if not presented
within 14 days of the ship's arrival.MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 27th September, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consig-

neers of Cargo are hereby informed that their

Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed

at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the

29th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk

and expense into the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited

Intimation.



"STILL LEADING."

**WATSON'S
E
LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.**

\$15 per case.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportionally.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1906.

OFFICIAL SALARIES.

The position taken up by the Government and those of the unofficial members of Council who supported it in relation to the question of sterling payments of salaries of certain Government servants, has, as has been maintained in these columns, from the outset of the consideration of the question, been an untenable one. Into the merits of the case as urged by H.E. the Governor for a revision of the question by reason of an appreciation in the value of the dollar, it seems hardly necessary for us to discuss *de novo*. Our views have been emphatic and unequivocal. We said, in effect, that the Government was advocating a cause wholly inconsistent with all principles of equity. The officials choose to play a game of "Heads I win, tails you lose" when they accepted the 1903 scheme of sterling payments of their salaries; but fortunately for the ratepayers of the Colony Lord Elgin saw through the game, and in his reply to the despatch from the Governor on the subject, his Lordship refused point blank to reconsider the matter. The text of the despatch is as follows:—"I have carefully considered your observations, and I regret that I am unable to satisfy myself that measures of relief are necessary or justifiable at the present time. In the matter of

remittances to this country the Government servants in question are no longer affected by the rate of exchange, and a reduction in the dollar value of imported article must presumably be only a matter of time if exchange continues to rule high. Moreover, I would remind you of the statement in your Despatch No. 72 of the 29th March that 'house rent is the chief, if not the only, expense of living which is not lower in this Colony than in most others, where Customs duties are levied and where wages are higher.' I am bound to add that in my opinion the scale of pay of Government servants in Hongkong compares favourably with that obtaining in most other parts of the Empire. I would observe, with reference to the suggestion made in your Despatch under reply, that, sterling salaries were introduced in order to get rid of the system of making payments in dollars at fictitious rates of exchange, and even if I were convinced of the necessity of taking steps in the direction which you advocate, I could not agree to any arrangements whereby that system would be revived."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two large buoys ordered from the Kawasaki Dockyard for Kobe harbour will cost \$16,000 each, and are to be ready for delivery by February next. These buoys will be available for mooring steamers of about 20,000 tons.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha held its half-yearly general meeting at the Nihonbashi Club on the 20th inst., when it was decided that a debenture issue amounting to \$3,000,000 should be made by the end of this year. A dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum was adopted.

We have received from the hon. secretary, Union Church Literary Club, a copy of the new syllabus for 1906/7. The secretary informs us that the club had a very successful session last year and he thinks the new programme compares very favourably, if not better, with previous years.

The stamps of the Federated Malay States have been hitherto issued with the frame and the scene printed in different tints. A new set of stamps of the same design are now being issued, printed in one colour. The different values are printed in the same colours as the corresponding values of the stamps of the Straits Settlements, in accordance with the rules of the International Postal Union.

In reference to our special telegram of last evening, specifying the tenders for the construction of 4 vessels for the Philippine Government the figures relating to the Hongkong Dock Co's bids were transposed as regards the Steamer and Hull. They should read:—

Steamer \$25,440 (U.S. gold);
Hull 12,146
instead of inversely. The total of the bids, however, is not affected.

A HOUSEBOY, who was formerly employed by a family at No. 44, Morrison Hill Road, and who was banished by the police on 2nd November, 1903, for committing an offence, returned to the Colony yesterday and was arrested. He admitted a charge of returning from banishment at the Police Court this morning, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour and six hours' stocks by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fitton, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Batta, "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Reg.), will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, on Saturday, 29th inst.:

March..... "The Walrus".....Lucy
Overture..... "The Gondoliers".....Sullivan
Valse..... "The Gondoliers".....Sullivan
La Serenata..... "The Gondoliers".....Sullivan
Masque from..... "As You Like It".....German
Fantasia..... "Songs of Wales".....Van Maanen
Gull Save the King

CHAN Yuk Sui, a boatman, who was charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this morning, with returning from banishment, made a mistake in his calculation when he returned to Hongkong yesterday. That little slip cost him his liberty. If Chinese dates prevailed in business houses in the Colony, Chan would probably be entitled to return by now. But as it does not the police say he is about six weeks too early. Chan was banished on the 7th November, 1901, for a period of five years, for larceny on Canton steamers. He returned yesterday. When he was arrested and taken to the station Chan denied that he was "doing" the Government and proved, according to the Chinese calendar, that his five years had elapsed. He was sentenced to one year's hard labour and six hours' stocks. Hard lines!

C. E. A. CARANTOES, a sailor on board the French warship *D'Entrecasteaux*, was arraigned before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning, charged with being drunk and disorderly on Blake Pier yesterday afternoon; and L. Lebrivier and G. R. Alexandre, both of the same vessel, were charged with resisting P.C. 68 while in the execution of his duty. There was at first some difficulty in securing a French interpreter, but that was soon settled. The first defendant, it appeared, got into trouble with some sampan people on Blake Pier and when that was quelled he wanted to go to sleep on the pier. P.C. 68 took him in charge and on the way to the station encountered the other two defendants, who attempted to secure the release of their chum. With the aid of a *lukong* the trio were locked up. They admitted the charge and were fined \$5 each.

THE PORTUGUESE CONSUL

"AT HOME."

To-day being the joint anniversaries of Their Most Faithful Majesties King Carlos and Queen Amalia, of Portugal, Conselheiro A. G. Romano, Consul-General for Portugal, and Comendador J. J. Leira, Vice-Consul, were "at home" at their residence, "Dunat," Arbuthnot Road, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., to receive visitors wishing to call in honour of the occasion. Amongst the callers were Captain Coleman, representing His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., Captain Muller, representing Comendador Piggott Williams, Colonel Darling, D.O.C., the Chief Justice, the Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Attorney General, the members of the Consular Corps now in Hongkong, and other officials, Messrs. A. Seth, J.S.O., F. J. V. Jorge, A. H. M. da Silva, M. A. A. Sousa, and other members of the Portuguese community, as well as many foreigners, who paid the Consul-General and the Vice-Consul the compliments of the day, being, in turn, entertained by them with lavish hospitality, the healths of their Majesties being drunk in bumpers. Subsequently congratulatory telegrams were despatched to H.E. the Governor of Macao, and to the Conde de Arnoso, Secretary to His Majesty the King of Portugal. This afternoon Mrs. Romano is "at home" to ladies desiring to call.

Salve o Rei e Rainha.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE HONGKONG TYPHOON.

[From A Correspondent.]

Canton, 27th September, 1906.

The following charitable institutions have made the following subscriptions to the Hongkong Typhoon Relief Fund—Kwong Chai Institution—\$4,000, Sung Ching Charitable Institution \$2,000, and Kwong Yau Institution \$1,000. This first instalment has already been remitted to Hongkong. Subscription lists are still being sent out by these institutions for donations.

CANTON-HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Many telegraph poles of the Canton-Hongkong Telegraph line were blown down during the recent typhoon. The work of repairing has been pushed on and now the line is cleared as far as Sam Shui Po Office. The Hongkong Office sends special messengers to the Sam Shui Po Office with messages for transmission to Canton.

MINING PROSPECTS.

It is reported that there are good mining prospects in Yumchow District of Kwangtung. The local agency has obtained the services of a Mr. Chan Kwong Yin, a mining expert, who has completed several years of study in the United States, to ascertain the value of these mines. He has found out, in Suk Wo, several good gold mining sites, which are worth working. The agency has floated a company, and drawn up regulations to open up these mines. A commencement of the work of this company will soon be made.

TAOTAI WEN.

As Viceroy Shum will soon leave Canton for his new post, Taotai Wen has resigned and left Canton yesterday. It is reported that it is his intention to take a pleasure trip through foreign countries.

Taotai Chow Huk Yin, who has been serving under Viceroy Shum during his term of office, has tendered his resignation. Taotai Chow is the son of Chow Fu, the newly-appointed Viceroy, and, according to law, he cannot hold office in the same province as his father.

ROBBERY OF TIMBER-Raft.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 27th September, 1906.
On the 6th day of this month (23rd inst.) a timber raft at Chanchuen was robbed and two of its steersmen were also carried away by a number of pirates, when floating down from Szewui to Taiwan, in the Nam Hoi District. Next day, the ringleader, nicknamed Tyrant Li, sent a letter to that shop asking for a sum of 1,000 taels for the ransom of his *jokis*. Yesterday the master reported the matter to the Nam Hoi Magistrate and prayed for the arrest of the desperadoes and for the release of his workmen.

AMERICAN SAILOR FINED.

It is reported that an American sailor was charged with committing the offence of throwing a Chinese into the river at Shameen. He was sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$30. This punishment caused some dissatisfaction among the Cantonese.

INSPECTION OF SOLDIERS.

Viceroy Shum instructed the Military Department to send a Weiyuan to go round to all the military stations and inspect the soldiers from time to time taking with him a square brass licence to be used as a warrant of inspection of the soldiers instead of a written despatch.

TEA.

There were about 2,000 boxes sent on board *S. Hankow* last night to be transhipped by the out-going P. & O. steamer to-day. There will be more to follow. The market has been kept open much later this season, but sales have been effected only in small lots. Good tea is still in demand for the English market.

CRICKET.

The following have been asked to play in the match against "Navy" to-morrow, commencing at 1.30 p.m.—Mr. W. A. Powell, 2. Mr. Harry Hancock, 3. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, 4. Mr. W. G. Ross, 5. Mr. E. A. Fowler, 6. Mr. Walter Daniel, 7. Mr. R. A. B. Ponsobly, 8. L. M. W. Graham, R.W.K., 9. Lt. Hope, R.A., 10. Mr. W. J. Daniel and 11. Mr. W. Peake.

THE TYPHOON.

HELP FOR BOAT-OWNERS.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Typhoon Relief Committee was this afternoon held at the office of Sir Paul Chater and was largely attended. The sub-committee appointed to deal with cases requiring immediate relief reported that they were dealing through the Tung Wa Hospital with immediate cases of distress and it was agreed that this measure of relief should be continued and extended throughout the British Territory.

At the suggestion of H. E. the Governor the Assistant Superintendent of Police and Assistant Land Officer at Tai Po were appointed a sub-committee to deal with such cases as had arisen in the districts north of Kowloon Hills and to report any further desirable measures of relief which were brought to their notice.

The sub-committee reported that they had gone very fully into the question of the assistance to be rendered to the junk and cargo boat population and recommended as the best method of procedure that a certain sum proportionate to the value of boats damaged or lost should be advanced under security for the carrying out of the purpose of the advance.

A large number of losses of registered boats have already been reported to the Harbour Master and Registrar-General.

The Hon. Treasurer reported that subscriptions from foreigners to date amounted to about \$90,000, and his list was not yet complete. The Tung Wa Hospital reported about \$70,000, of which some \$26,000 had been received from outside the Colony and they also hope to further increase this sum. The amount already collected, while large, is still far short of the amount estimated as being required to relieve distress and pressing needs of those who have suffered throughout the Colony by the recent storm.

SUB-COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The sub-committee of the Typhoon Relief Fund had, under their consideration, among other matters, the question of the relief to be given to the owners of cargo-boats, sampans and other native craft lost in the typhoon of Tuesday last. At a recent meeting it was decided, we understand, that the recommendations to be made to the General Committee will take the following form in more or less general terms. It is not the intention of the members that the committee should take upon themselves the building of the boats. Money will be advanced according to the merits of each case, inasmuch as which the Committee will be aided by the licences on the registers of the Harbour Office and at the Registrar-General's Department. The approximate value of the boats lost or damaged will be worked out by the committee and a proportionate amount then advanced by instalments, the balance to be made up by the borrower themselves. In this way it is believed an incentive will be raised for the lost boats to be more expeditiously replaced than otherwise. Those preferring to buy boats from Canton or neighbouring places, inasmuch as they are more readily replaced, will be allowed to do so at their option. Guarantors must be furnished by the borrower as a *bona fides* that the contents of the loan, viz., the prompt supply of the boats, etc., will be carried out.

S.S. "FATSHAN" RE-FLOATED.

The *S.S. Fatshan* beached near Blackhead's Point on the morning of the 18th inst. was successfully refloated before dawn to-day. Too much credit cannot be claimed by Capt. McIsaac for the success attending his second effort to get the river boat off. It was known that the *Fatshan's* position all along was perfectly secure; but a favourable tide was awaited, and at three o'clock this morning at the flood the *Robert Cooke* set to work and had the *Fatshan* safely moored in the bay before dawn—at 5 a.m. All the *Fatshan's* damage is above the waterline. She has to await her turn to be dry-docked.

THE "CHINKAI MARU."

Cargo-boat No. 8 with the Dock Co's powerful pumps aboard is still alongside the *Chinkai Maru* near Kellie's Island. Salvage is progressing extremely satisfactorily, so much so that today the stationers astern of the Japanese steamer can now be seen above water. The typhoon signalled to-day may retard progress somewhat, but it is now a question of a couple days or so more before the *Chinkai* will, of a certainty, be towed into the Bay at Kowloon.

THE S.S. "PRINZ WALDEMAR."

The Australian liner *S.S. Prinz Waldemar* was undocked in the forenoon to-day, to be redocked later when it should be necessary to replace a much larger number of plates of her bottom than it was at first thought necessary. Her damage can be said to have been considerable. H. M. S. *Flora* (cruiser) was dry-docked in the No. 1 to-day for scraping and cleaning and general overhaul after her recent extended cruise.

THE S.S. "HONGSHAN."

The silver *Proctor* has commenced operations on the *Hongshan* at Saw Chai. The same Company's *S.S. Lungshan*, acting as tender for the time being, took a considerable quantity of timber to the scene of the wreck.

DANGEROUS DELICT REMOVED.

The Harbour Department launch *Stanley* (Captain Casey) has been doing some good work, as we are informed by the Harbour Authorities. During the last few days she has been fully occupied clearing away wreckage, and anything that might putake of the nature of a menace to navigation, and has thus made a pretty clean sweep of the harbour, or that portion of it under the Department's immediate control in that direction. This morning, however, she achieved her best bit of work when she succeeded in righting a large cargo-junk that had foundered in the channel between Hongkong Point and North Point, completely blocking that channel. To do this it was necessary to cut away all sorts of gear, cast off cables and clear the derelict of everything that prevented her being righted, but after some hours' work their efforts were rewarded, the junk righted and she now lies in Kowloon Bay out of harm's way, and no longer a menace to the shipping.

THE DESTROYER "FRONDE."

Mr. Fei, Acting Consul-General for France at Shanghai, has transmitted to Captain Sagot-Duvalroux commanding the flotilla at Hongkong and to Captain Saintseine of the destroyer *Fronde* the condolences of the consular staff and the French community in Shanghai in the losses they have sustained in the typhoon. The *Echo de Chine* of the 27th inst. had further information in regard to the damage sustained by the French fleet. The *Fronde*, it stated, was in collision with an English steamer and suffered serious injury, besides losing five sailors, of whom three were petty officers. Four others were injured. This record of lives lost is shorter than was at first feared, but it does not diminish the regret felt at Shanghai.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

The Moji Office of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has received a telegram stating that the destruction of piers at Hongkong has rendered the working of cargo very difficult, and asked that shipments for Hongkong should be held back for the time being, until some temporary arrangements can be made for handling cargo.

THE S.S. "KWONGCHOW."

In our issue of Monday last we printed a report to the effect that the hold of the *Kwongchow* was packed with corpses. This report we learn from the managing-director of the company, is incorrect.

ANOTHER TYPHOON.

The U.S. Consul-General favours us with the following telegram:—"Manila Observatory, Sept. 28, 1906, 8.30 a.m."

The typhoon entered China Sea near Boline last night. It moves at present W.N.W.

TYPHOON SIGNALLED.

At 5.5 p.m. to-day the typhoon gun was fired one round. It denotes that a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

Memorial Services for the late Bishop of Victoria will be held (D.V.) in St. John's Cathedral on Sunday, September 3rd, at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 5.45 p.m. The Venerable W. Munster (Archdeacon of Hongkong) will be the preacher at the morning service, and the Rev. J. H. France will preach at 5.45. The 3 o'clock service will be conducted in Chinese.

CANTON'S NEW WATER-WORKS.

TO SUPPLY PURIFIED WATER.

The following is a translation of the prospectus of the new Canton Water-works Company, soon to commence operations: The rules governing the working and the supplying of water to the public, are drawn up from all that is best in the "Regulation of the Water Authority" in Hongkong, and Shanghai's waterworks by-laws. The Superintendent of the water-works has compiled the rules to suit, as much as possible, the needs of the citizens of Canton, and he hopes that the general public will consider them favourable. But at the same time he invites suggestions from the public, which suggestions should be sent in not later than the 11th day of the 8th moon (September 17th). These suggestions will be considered, and if found practical, will no doubt, be embodied in the rules, and due notice given to all concerned. The water-works are now in course of construction, and should prove a great boon to the consuming public. Officers are being sent round, both within and without the city, inquiring as to who wishes to have water laid on in their houses, so that as soon as the works are completed, all may be at once supplied with purified water, the house-owner to pay the cost of such laying on of the supply. The following are the rules as at present drawn up:—(1) The Canton Water-works will be an official and mercantile concern, and H. E. the Viceroy Shum has wired to the Board of Trade at Peking, notifying the Board of that fact. H. E. the Viceroy is assured that as soon as the water-works are completed, the people will have a supply of pure water, which must be sanitary. Moreover, H. E. the Viceroy has wired to the British Analyst at Hongkong, Mr. F. Browne, to analyse the water, and the latter, after analysing samples, has reported as follows: "The water from Ko ong Hui, one and a half miles from Canton, from Tsang To, where the water-works are situated, and from Wong Shun Tong, are slightly opaque, but fit for drinking purposes, though they will be of a better quality after the process of purification it is to be put through, and being turned into the pipes, which will be laid all over Canton." (2) The Canton Water-works intend to supply the public with the best water as regards purity that can be furnished to them, as all foreigners know that purified waters are a daily necessity, and the management of the water-works sincerely hope that the wealthy land-owners and merchants will patronize them, as a full and copious supply of pure water is bound to keep down plague, and prevent it from increasing, and if well patronized, the work can prevent the poorer classes from having to drink impure water, which makes them healthy and strong. The people of the Kwang Tung Province have acquired Western ideas more than those of other provinces, and they understand this. The cost for the supplying this purified water will be made as reasonable as possible. (3) The cost of the laying on of the water-pipes and fixing taps, must be borne by the landlords, and if the tenants have to pay at first, they can deduct it from the instalments, but should the benefit of a 10% reduction. (4) There will be three qualities of pipes and taps supplied, and the charge for the first quality will be from \$2 to \$4; for the second quality \$1.50 to \$3.00, and for the third quality \$1 to \$2, and all public buildings, yamen, schools, and foreign residences, will be charged at the above rates. (5) All charitable societies, workshops, dyeing works, Chinese drug-shops, provision dealers, slaughter-houses, fish-mongers, hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses, and stores, where water is much used in their business, as well as opium dens, theatres, gambling dens, brothels, etc., will be charged at special rates, to be arranged later. (6) Patrons should be careful to using the taps, so that they may be made to last the longer, and in case any alterations are necessary to be made, they should communicate with the company, whose workmen will attend to it, the tenant to pay the cost when the company presents the bill. No workmen are to receive *cumshas* and patrons are requested not to offer them the same. No workmen are to be paid more on behalf of the company. (7) As the company will require large numbers of water-carriers, the old ones will be taken on before new hands are engaged, as they know their work if they send names and addresses to the company. These carriers used chiefly to carry water to narrow streets whose occupants are mostly poor. (8) Each bucket to be carried shall hold five gallons, and a charge, for two buckets-full, will be made of one cent; if the purchaser, or his servant, carries it to his house, or two cents for the two buckets if the company's carriers deliver it. (9) If any tenant has a private pipe laid down removes to another house, he must notify the company, so that the taps may be removed, and the monthly charges stopped, failing which notice the Company will continue the charges as if the tenant still occupied the house. (10) In case of fire the main-pipe taps will be turned off, the water being used to extinguish the fire, but the water so used will not be charged for. Should a private individual require a pipe laid on in case of fire only, he will be charged for fixing the pipe but not for the water used in extinguishing any fire that may occur. (11) The Company's overseers will see that the pipes are laid properly and all damage to public roads made good. (12) The Company recognizes that many of the streets are very narrow and crowded, so that the laying of the pipes will be difficult, so they ask their patrons to be patient, as eventually they will get the water earlier than before, and of purer quality.

ELEGRAM

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

SHOCKS FELT IN KOBE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 28th September,

11.10 a.m.

Two earthquake shocks were felt at Rokkasan, Kobe, on the 27th inst.

"MASONIC."

"What's wanted? "Why, Quadrille Parties." Well, the Scottish Masons in Hongkong have decided to fill that want, for they have arranged to carry out a series of dances in the City Hall during the winter months, and a committee has been formed to look after the arrangements, their popular District Grand Master, Dr. G. P. Jordan, being president. We hear that the next dance is likely to be a very brilliant affair. Particulars will be found in the ad. column.

The Committee is as follows:—President Right Wor. Bro. Dr. G. P. Jordan, D.G.M.; Vice-President Wor. Bro. Howell, D.O.M.; Deputy Secretary, Bro. J. J. Blake; Treasurer, Bro. A. W. Hill; Stewards: Wor. Bro. Howell, Bro. A. W. Hill; Ball Room, Wor. Bro. Focken, Bro. Sibbitt, Bro. McLeod; Invitation, Wor. Bros. Howell, Bridger, Hill, Jellings; Working, Wor. Bro. J. I. Andrew, G. Watkins, C. Fittock, J. Tarrant, Ritchie, Allan, and Lowther.—Contributions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

QUEEN'S ROAD CUTTERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—One hears a good deal about the excellent condition of the roads in Hongkong just now, and so late as yesterday the Hon. the Director of Public Works, speaking at the Legislative Council, stated that the roads of the Colony were in very good condition, and mentioned that even in London one gets spattered with mud. But Hongkong and London! Can any comparison be more absurd? It is descending from the sublime to the ridiculous, and would be unworthy of comment, but for the fact that it has been abundantly made manifest lately that the roads are *not* in good condition. Let anyone take a walk or a ricksha ride no further than from Arsenal Street to the Harbour Office, via Queen's Road, and round a *ong* the Praya as far as Blake Pier, and then let him give an unbiased opinion as to the condition of the roads mentioned. Queen's Road East is full of ruts, so that rickshas, even in the best condition, are soon turned into veritable boggies, while anyone walking along the part of the Praya mentioned runs a very great risk of a sprained ankle, on account of the mass of loose stones strewn that thoroughfare. A road can never be considered to be in a good condition so long as there are not sufficient drains to carry off the water from the heavy rains with which the Colony is frequently inundated. What did we find after the late devastating typhoon? Queen's Road flooded to a depth of two or three feet in places, rendering them impassable for pedestrians who did not desire a pair of soaked feet and legs as a result of crossing the road, and the same conditions prevail after every heavy downpour. Does the lying of the water on the road tend to keep them in good order and condition? I contend not; for the surface mud binding the stone below is naturally to a large extent, washed away, leaving the granite bed exposed, and badly exposed at times and in places. As it is, the proprietors of shops and hotels along Queen's Road Central, complain bitterly of what they had to suffer through the water inundating their premises, and damaging the goods stored therein, the water in some instances rising as high as three feet inside the shops, and in the Connaught Hotel passengers' luggage and chairs were washed about like flossam and jetsam in the harbour, while one foreign shop alone reports that they suffered a loss of \$3,000 through perishable goods being ruined by the sudden influx of the flood. And this is what they all claim they have to suffer, in minor degree, after every downfall of rain, which is particularly heavy. In view of these facts I fail to see how anyone in his senses can claim that the roads of the Colony are in good order. No! Nor will they be, until a proper system of draining them is a *fait accompli*, and not a pigeon-holed scheme "for future consideration."—Yours, etc.

CITIZEN.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

We understand that the Shanghai Ice, Cold Storage and Refrigeration Company, Ltd., have secured the sole right of erecting and working machinery made by the Occidental Vacuum Ice Company of San Francisco. By this process, an entirely new one, they claim to produce ice in one hour at a cost very considerably lower than by any system yet invented.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Tourane*) 1st prox.
American (*Korea*) 4th prox.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 18th prox.

The M. M. *s.s. Tourane* left Saigon this morning, and is due here at Monday daylight next.

The E. & A. *s.s. Empire* left Manila this morning for this port, and is due here on Sunday next.

The *s.s. Salaste* will not leave Shanghai to-day but to-morrow at 5 a.m., and is due here on Monday at 3 p.m.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

The Cuban Insurrection.

LONDON, 26th September.

Owing to unfavourable reports from Mr. Taft concerning the attitude of the Cuban Government in rejecting terms of peace, more warships, with marines, have been ordered to Cuba. In all, 7,000 men are now prepared to land.

Later.

The Duchy of Brunswick.

The Diet of Brunswick has passed a resolution, asking the Duke of Cumberland to sink his claim to the Kingdom of Hanover, and assume the rulership of the Duchy.

The Riots in Atlanta.

The rioting continues in Atlanta; four more negroes have been killed, and many arrested for being in possession of arms. The view of the negro population is, that the mounted police are determined to avenge the murder of the police officer.

THE "MONGOLIA" RE-LOADED.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company reports that it is just in receipt of information from their Shanghai Agent that the *Mongolia* was floated on September 26th, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

THE BRITISH CHINA SQUADRON.

ADMIRAL MOORE AT PORT ARTHUR.

FORTHCOMING VISIT TO PEKING.

The China Squadron, under Admiral Moore, arrived at Tairen on Monday, says the *Japan Chronicle* of 21st inst. On Wednesday the Admiral, accompanied by his Staff and other officers, proceeded with four destroyers to Port Arthur, escorted by four Japanese torpedo-boats.

We learn that Admiral Moore will proceed with his squadron from Tairen to the China coast on Saturday, and during next week the Admiral will pay a visit to Peking. After calling at Chefoo, about the 30th, the squadron will return to Weihaiwei, where the annual regatta will take place.

ROBBING AN INFANT.

PRISONER TOOK ILL IN CELL.

After a shift, but very exciting chase, in Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, yesterday afternoon, in which a number of people took part, Leung Yau, a lieutenant, was caught by a woman and locked up in the Yau-mat Police Station, charged with robbery. The complainant is a young Chinese woman, who also resides in Reclamation Street.

The woman, accompanied by her two-year-old daughter, went to the market yesterday to make some purchases. The market was packed with people so she left her daughter on the footpath and went on her business. When she came out she discovered that the gold-mounted rattle bangle which was on the wrist of her child but a few minutes before had disappeared. She raised a cry and a sympathetic crowd tipped the woman to watch the pawnshops. She at once made for the nearest pawnbroker's establishment and on entering saw Leung Yau holding her child's bangle in his hand and bargaining with the pawnbroker. The man with the bangle broke away immediately he saw the woman and a hot chase followed down the road. He was captured before he could board a ferry launch and it was alleged was roughly handled by the crowd before he was handed over to a policeman. When stretched at the station the bangle was not found on the prisoner, and it is supposed it was passed to a confederate, who escaped. This morning, when the police were gathering their prisoners at the station to bring them to Court for trial, it was found that Leung Yau was ill and he was immediately transported to hospital. The cause of his illness is not officially known at present, as the hospital doctors have not made a report to the police, but we understand that the prisoner is suffering from rheumatism. He is under observation.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. FINE, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 27th at 8.45 a.m.—Orders issued to hoist the Red Cone point downwards and Drum (typhoon S.E. of the Colony, distant more than 300 miles).

At 11.0 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably in the Philippines, and fallen sharply in Hongkong and Formosa.

The typhoon is situated to the N.W. of Luzon. It is moving towards W.N.W. at present.

Pressure remains high over N. China, and gradients are steep over the whole of the China Coast to the South of Shanghai.

Bad weather will continue in the Formosa Channel and over the China Sea.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong, and neighbourhood, N. to N.E. winds, gradually increasing to a gale; squally, rain later.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. gales.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N. winds, increasing to a gale.

MY PA SAYS.

A REPLY TO "DOES WOMAN HELP?"

[Special to the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

Women, as my Pa says, are little cattle. They are six of one and half a dozen of the other. There is no getting away from them. They bob up on the waterways of the world, are in evidence everywhere, and through the highways and byways. They have helped in the production, they have from time to time tried to ruin it. They are responsible for the world's heroes and heroines. They have mothered countless villains, male and female. The world without women would prove no Elixir of Life to men. In marriage, women are indispensable. In life they form largely as man's other half. Men by themselves are mere vulgar fractions of humanity; they need the addition of women to make up the composite number.

My Pa says that women are a compound of virtue and vice, of utility and uselessness, of ornament and ugliness, a little bit onequally mixed in the making by the shaking of the compounding hand. As I am writing of women only, it is not necessary to repeat what Ma says about man. Pa himself would never believe it, and he would most certainly say all women are hars. I can't go so far as to say this myself, because a boy's best friend is his mother, at least Pa says so, and as he has long since come to the age of reason, it must be true.

My teacher read a long article to all the boys in my class, entitled "Does Woman Help?" and he started off by saying that at the present time a strong female wave was passing over the country. That woman had pressed into service armaments both obsolete and up-to-date, as if armaments could be new and old at one and the same time. My teacher read heaps more about the same subject and told us to study the subject at home and give him our opinions on the morrow.

Now, I'm all too young to know much about Woman's Help; but my Pa says she helps a deuce of a lot—and does so much good by stealth that we men unwittingly forget to thank her. He was a bit puzzled over the sex of the waves, and said he thought they were of neuter gender; as for the engines of social warfare, he didn't recollect ever seeing woman handle implements more dangerous than a poker.

My Pa says that when the voice of a woman is loud in the market place, the owner hails from Billingsgate and would never be tolerated in polite society.

Pa also says that woman's influence is wondrously beneficial, and he'd like the man who had anything to say against the misuses of her on the tail of his coat. Pa's a marvel when he's vexed: I should be sorry to see "Disappointed" run up against him. I told Pa that I had never been claimed for women that is so, because many men owe their wisdom to women, but are too foppy to frankly acknowledge the fact.

Pa asked "Who discovered radium?" and when I blurted out George Eliot he said "No you little idiot! It was Madame Curie. A woman, my lad, who hesitates not to cast her mantle of fame over her husband's shoulders." I asked Pa: "Is woman then of man in eternal curse?"

"Holding him back since first the world began," and my Pa says:—

"Blessing she is; God made her so.

And deeds of week-day holiness.

Drop from her, noiseless as the snow."

My Pa says that the ancient Greeks and Romans knew what they were about when they denied women the freedom that is theirs to-day. They revered woman; they exalted her to a pinnacle of fame. Their poets and sculptors raved deliciously over her beauty. When they wished to show their fellowmen something worth undivided attention, something irradiating the bright rays of good example they stretched their index fingers in the direction of woman. They invoked the aid of woman to embellish art. They hesitated not to call woman the personification of all the cardinal virtues.

My Pa says that if these old fogies of ancient Greece and Rome denied woman participation in their intellectual life, they did so in order that to save their ideal from contamination with earthly dross.

My Pa says that if the woman of to-day has lost her charm, she has only herself to blame for coming down from her lofty pedestal to rub shoulders with obnoxious men. Pa's old Pa's women had the same indifference to all serious questions as they have always had, and my Pa says, "Yes, but I don't blame them, my lad."

"Woman's star is in its zenith when it sheds illumining light over that womanly sphere—the Home."

My Pa says that the assertion that men in business need expect little help from women is impregnated with falsehood. "That there is scarcely a millionaire alive to-day, who is willing to attribute his success in a greater or lesser degree to a woman. Very often the sweet encouragement given to men by women has made a tottering commercial house stand firm as a 'going concern'."

I remarked to Pa that it seemed to me that marriage made a mess of a man's Empery. My Pa says I am a prevaricator of the truth. This is not his exact remark but what he did say amounts to the same thing. My Pa grows fearfully vulgar when riled, and mother shows the utility of women as guides to correct conversation. Pa's opinion of the tragical married man haunted throughout the day by the nightmare of instant dismissal is worth having.

My Pa says such men will be found to be worthless, weak-spined wretches withering daily under the splenic vapourings of their bosses and too prone to make a meal of their wives' caudle lectures. Men without gumption, mirrors of man's weaknesses and men with that "Tired feeling" so vividly portrayed in the illustrated magazines.

Touching upon the indictment, my Pa says we men must not let resentment render us oblivious to the fact that it was Jean of Arc who wiped the feet of the French upon the pecks of Englishmen at the Battle of Domremy. That a Jewish maiden delivered the Jews out of the hands of the Philistines. That Queen Elizabeth lent her royal aid to Sir Walter Raleigh leaving his ultimate destruction to a mere man. That Grace Darling ventured on an errand of mercy where angels feared to tread. That a sympathetic queen saved the necks of the Calais burghers. That Miss Nightingale breathed the frightful miasma of rotting humanity in order that men in England might see their chums again, and that to a woman's influence with Nelson we owe our present supremacy on the seas.

My Pa says there are many bad women in the world, but their numbers compared with those of wicked men are as the oyster shells on our back yard to those still in the sea.

I asked Pa what had woman done for the human race? and my Pa says "Heaps, my lad. In the wide field of literature she is by no means the hindmost; in the realms of art she is fast advancing; to the front; in the business world she is leaving footprints in the sands of time. In all that is virtuous she excels. She is a model of industry, of propriety, and of patience in time of distress."

Finally, my Pa says she restrains inordinate concupiscence, gives strength to bear the burdens of married life, to retain conjugal fidelity and to bring up children religiously and well. As man's helpmate she is second to none. My Pa says so and he ought to know.

WILLIE.

PAPER MANUFACTURE IN JAPAN.

A PROMISING INDUSTRY.

The spread of education and the art of printing in this country has caused an increasing demand for printing paper. The production from the Japanese mills has been found to meet the demand and this was more keenly felt during the war. In consequence there has been a marked increase in the importation of printing paper and pulp in recent years. The promising nature of the papermaking industry in Japan may be gathered from the proposed establishment of several new mills, the largest of which is to be built at Nakatsu, Gifu. Kenon, the Central line, while schemes are in contemplation for the extension of many existing factories.

The Oji Paper Mill, Tokio, is the oldest of the kind in the country, having been established in 1872, but the active demand for printing paper did not become apparent until about fifteen years later. Between 1888 and 1892 there were established the Fuji, Jenjo, Yokkaichi, and other paper mills to supply the growing demand, but prior to the outbreak of the Japan-China war in 1894 the total annual production did not much exceed 30 million pounds. After the conclusion of the war a boom took place in the paper industry, in common with other enterprises, and by 1899 the output of the mills was doubled as compared with that at the time of the war. A reaction took place for a time, resulting in a fall in prices, but within a few years the market has been enabled to dispose of all the domestic supply. The Russo-Japanese war has given a great impetus to the paper industry, and the production for 1904 rose to the unprecedentedly large quantity of 150 million pounds. Despite this great increase of native supply the import of foreign paper has not much decreased, if, indeed, any decrease is shown at all, though a remarkable increase has been noticeable in the import of pulp during the last few years. According to the statistics compiled by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce the domestic supply and foreign import of paper during the past ten years are as follows:—

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION.			
	lbs.		Cost per lb.
1895	45,953,000	Y2,619,000	Y0.57
1896	48,160,000	2,745,000	0.57
1897	46,356,000	3,006,000	0.65
1898	50,079,000	2,901,000	0.58
1899	50,827,000	4,947,000	0.61
1900	95,901,000	7,001,000	0.73
1901	113,348,000	7,146,000	0.63
1902	107,143,000	7,150,000	0.70
1903	112,059,000	7,717,000	0.64
1904	150,830,000	9,803,000	0.65

IMPORT.			
	lbs.		Cost per lb.
1895	3,805,000	Y307,000	Y0.81
1896	10,013,000	723,000	0.72
1897	13,265,000	856,000	0.65
1898	11,749,000	1,283,000	0.54
1899	9,586,000	748,000	0.78
1900	21,547,000	2,036,000	0.90
1901	11,049,000	864,000	0.78
1902	17,842,000	1,402,000	0.79
1903	12,280,000	991,000	0.81
1904	11,918,000	975,000	0.83

OTHER IMPORTED PAPER.			
	Total imported	Other Paper	Paper
1895	Y477,377	Y785,076	
1896	720,045	1,404,283	
1897	79,514	1,048,471	
1898	1,165,548	3,469,763	
1899	1,131,589	1,880,000	
1900	2,360,740	4,397,184	
1901	1,349,834	2,713,775	
1902	2,312,381	3,715,743	
1903	2,113,619	3,104,904	
1904	2,081,280	3,057,458	

It is said that the supply of pulp wood at convenient places on the mainland of the Empire is becoming scarce, and for this reason the Oji and the Fuji Paper Mills are considering the desirability of establishing branch factories in the Hokkaido where the supply of pulp wood is plentiful. The quantity of paper pulp imported in 1903 was 12,125,000 lbs., value Y627,000; 17,185,000 lbs., value Y855,000 in 1904; and in 1905 it had increased to 17,213,000 lbs., value Y1,017,000.

THE SHANGHAI TRAGEDY.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The *N. C. D. News*, of 22nd inst., writes:—The trial of Peter Sidney Hyndman, who, was charged with the murder of Harry Smith in Haining Road on the 1st inst. was brought to a conclusion yesterday. Not since the famous Carey case has there been a criminal trial that has excited so much interest throughout the Far East. Sympathy has been almost entirely on the side of Hyndman throughout, and the verdict of the Jury, after a long and patient sitting, will meet with general approval. The Court was packed with spectators throughout the trial. Towards the close the throng was so great that people were listening in the corridors and on the Court steps, all the available accommodation inside being occupied. All the windows on the West side were also filled with spectators. Although the manifestations of approval on the pronouncement of the sentence showed that nearly all those present were sympathizers with the accused, from their conduct in Court it appears extremely doubtful whether they understood the seriousness of the prisoner's position, and the laughter which greeted some of the remarks of the counsel for the defence was unseemly and in bad taste. The accused bore up well throughout the trial, only once did he show any signs of breaking down—when he was in the witness box and relating his affection for Mrs. Rose. Hyndman's evidence undoubtedly made a very good impression, as it differed so little from the story he had told Inspector McDowell within half an hour of the crime. He still had his wounded finger bandaged and his expression sometime showed how keenly he was suffering. The silence in Court was intense when after twenty-five minutes the Jury returned to give their verdict. There was a general sign of relief when the foreman announced the Jury's decision. After some further argument on the part of accused's counsel, his Lordship pronounced sentence, the prisoner having said in a low voice that he had nothing to say. When his Lordship rose after announcing the sentence the spectators could restrain their feelings no longer. The Supreme Court rang with cheers for accused, clapping, and other forms of applause. Someone shouted "Three cheers for Hyndman," which were immediately given, and his friends gathered round him and insisted on shaking hands.

On the 23rd inst., the same paper observes:—Apart from a brief remark to the effect that the Jury's verdict in the Hyndman case—of manslaughter instead of murder—would meet with general approval we have refrained for obvious reasons from comment on the issue of the trial. In spite of Sergeant Buzfuz's historic dictum, "respect for the law and for the British justice is inherent in the nation, and the only reason to revert to Friday's sentence is for the purpose of considering where it leaves us as a community. The primary function of law, it may be premised, is to afford protection to society, and the whole theory of punishment is to accomplish this end. Evil-doers have to be put out of the way of doing evil and have also to be deterred from committing offence again, while their punishment is intended to warn others against following their example. In civilized countries to-day it is a fundamental axiom that a man shall not take the law into his own hands. The reasons for such an enactment are clear; one is that the individual cannot be relied upon to act, it may be when in an agitated frame of mind, in strict accordance with the principles of justice obtaining to-day. The law steps in with an elaborate code to meet every form of offence which is regarded as more equitable than the more instinctive action of a man when taking the law into his own hands.

A few weeks ago this community was shocked to learn that one of the most vital of the fundamental laws of society had been broken—one man was held by another man to have committed a crime; the second man adjudged him worthy of death and shot him. We are here confronted with two codes of law—the code of the individual and the code of the State. The former society refuses to recognize and endeavours by means of the law to protect itself from it. What bearing has the issue of the recent trial on these attempts of society to protect itself? The first man's crime is a peculiarly aggravating one, and the law's punishment invariably strikes those who are affected by the crime as altogether inadequate and unsatisfactory. Hence a tendency to evade an appeal to the law by substituting a punishment prompted by the individual's code. During a period which covers the space of time usually devoted to a couple of holidays in Europe the second man will be able to make up his mind whether the substitution of the individual's code for the law's code was or was not a satisfactory proceeding, and until society learns his decision it will not know whether he has been deterred from or encouraged in similar action in similar circumstances after March 18.

The *Shanghai Times* comments editorially thus:—There is no need for us to dilate upon the lessons of the trial which terminated yesterday in the British Supreme Court. They belong to the province of the clergyman rather than to that of the journalist, and are to be taught more fittingly from the pulpit than through the columns of a secular newspaper. The trial was the last scene in a great and most painful drama, and which will long be remembered. There can be no doubt that the verdict and sentence met with the unqualified approval of the public, and that a great deal of sympathy will follow the prisoner into his cell. There let us leave him, in the hope that when his sentence is served, and 18 months is not a long time to one of his years, he will come out into the world again a better, wiser, happier man. He has much to thank his Counsel for. Nothing could have been finer than the manner in which the three gentlemen engaged for the defence handled an extremely difficult case, and they are to be congratulated most heartily upon their brilliant victory which they won. The prosecution also was ably and temperately conducted, and we dare say that, next to the misguided prisoner himself, the man who is best placed at the comparatively happy result of an unpleasant and deplorable happenings is the learned Acting Crown Advocate.

SALE OF "N. S. DEL ROSARIO."

Under instructions from Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Company, Mr. T. F. Hough, of Messrs. Hughes and Hough, auctioneers, put up for sale by public auction at their salesrooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, the Spanish steamer *N. S. del Rosario*, as she now lies ashore at Yaumati Bay, together with all her fittings, gear, etc.; etc. There was a large number of Chinese interested in shipping present, but it was some time before bids were offered, the prospective bidders wanting an assurance that they would be allowed to break up the vessel there. Mr. Hough said he had no power to give them any such assurance, that was the business of the Government, but he might point out that in no case had the Government refused any applications for permission for such breaking up. Finally, after much discussion amongst themselves, bidding was started at \$1,000, rising slowly by bids of \$100 each till \$3,900 was reached, at which figure the vessel became the property of Mr. Leun Tai.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	2 1/2
Do. demand	2 1/2 7/16
Do. 4 months' sight	2 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	2 7/8
America—Bank T.T.	53 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	2 1/4
India T.T.	16 1/2
Do. demand	16 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	73 1/2
Singapore T.T.	6 1/2 % prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	107 1/2
Yan—Bank T.T.	132 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L.C.	2 1/2 15/16
4 months' sight L.C.	2 3/4
4 months' sight San Francisco & New York	54
4 months' sight do.	54 1/2
4 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2 3/8 1/16
4 months' sight France	2 8 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	2 2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	2 2 1/2
Bank Silver	3 1/2 7/16
Bank of England rate	4 %
Sovereign	9 9/8

Today's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1906.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Eggs en Aspic.

SOUP.

Mock Turtle.

FISH.

Salmon Fish Cakes.

ENTREES.

Veal Cutlets and Tomato Sauce.

Braised Leg of Mutton and Green Peas.

Sweetbread Patties.

CURRY.

Burnham.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Australian Lamb and Mint Sauce.

Roast Capon and Sauces.

Cold Steak Pie.

SALAD.

Cucumber.

Potatoes—Spinach—Stewed Onions.

SWEETS.

Almond Pudding.

Nesselrode Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.

Topsy Cake.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits. 1956

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

7 PER CENT SILVER LOAN

OF 1886, E.

40TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the CORPORATION on or after the 29th September, 1906.

LIST OF DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

Agents issuing the Loan,
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. 1957

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

ON FRIDAY, the 5th October:—

From Sanatorium, in a Southerly direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 12 Noon.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above date, Practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,
Captain, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. 1958

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.

MASONS wishing to join the above are requested to communicate with the Undersigned (1st Dance on the 3rd November).
J. J. BLAKE,
Secretary,
Headquarter Office,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. 1959

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

ARE SHOWING

HIGHEST CLASS

PIANOS,

BY

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	4th October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	10th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	17th "

HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & L'POOL	"KINTUCK"	30th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"CYCLOPS"	2nd October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	9th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"CALCHAS"	20th "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"NINGCHOW"	29th September.
	"ANTHOCUS"	28th October.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"OANPA"	2nd October.
	"TELEMACHUS"	3rd November.
	"BELLEPHON"	3rd December.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1906. [3]

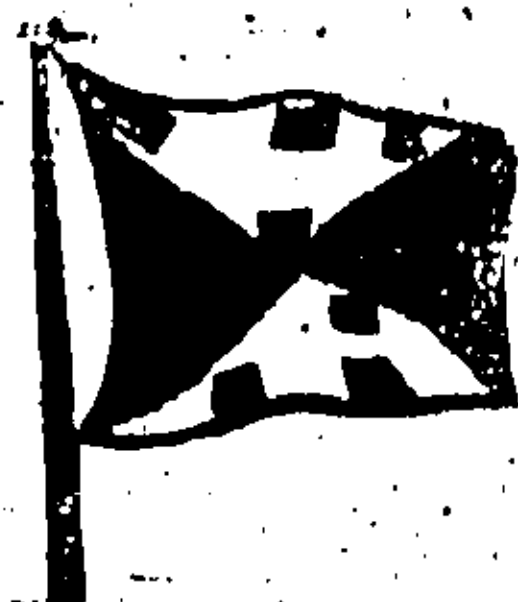
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	1st October.
MANILA	"TAMING"	2nd "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	5th "

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading, to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. [9]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 29th Sept., at 5 P.M.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 6th October, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [7]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"SOUTH AMERICA"	16th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1906. [8]

Dentistry.

DR. M. H. OHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [70]**TSIN TING,**
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1904. [68]

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE. LINIE.

HOME-LINE.

OUTWARD.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL
* HABSBERG	SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	29th September.
BRISGAVIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	2nd October.
SEGOWIA	YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	Beginning of October.
SITHONIA	SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	14th October.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	18th October.
ANDALUSIA	SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	13th November.
AMBRIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	22nd November.

HOMeward.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL
* LIBERIA	VIETNAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO	28th September.
SUEVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG	10th October.
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG	16th October.
* HABSBERG	NAPLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG	2nd November.
BRISGAVIA	VIETNAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO	16th November.
SITHONIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	30th November.
* RHENANIA	NAPLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG	14th December.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	28th December.
* HOHENSTAUEN.	NAPLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG	11th January.
ALESIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	25th January.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these
steamers. Saloon and Cabin amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified
Doctor and Stewardess on board. Laundry on board.S.S. "LIBERIA"—Taking through Cargo to Venice, &c. This ship will have a quick
despatch at Singapore and Colombo.

COAST SERVICE.

DAPHNE	NAGASAKI AND WLADEVOSTOCK	Beginning of October.
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	4th October.
LYDIA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	To follow.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE.
For Steamers of the Coast Service marked * to
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. [64]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	SATURDAY, 29th Sept., 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	MONDAY, 1st October, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	MONDAY, 1st October, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	TUESDAY, 2nd October, 4 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. [6]EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and
Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

The Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched for
the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 29th
instant, at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. [896]

TOYO KISEN-KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between
HONGKONG, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO
AND IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS.
Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient
inducement.

THE Steamship

"KASADO MARU," 6,000 tons.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other
Western Coast Ports of South America.The above Steamer has splendid Accom-
modation and is fitted throughout with Elec-
tric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1906. [848]HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET
PRICES.

Corrected 27th September, 1906. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef—Sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	26
" Liver—Ngau Kerk	10
" Duck's Brains—Know	per set
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	80
" Heart—Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	each
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"
" Tail—Ngau Mei	17
" Liver—Ngau Gon	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	7
" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- tau-keek	1.00
" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
" Pigs' Chillings—Chi cheong	24
" Brains—Chi Know	per set
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	"
" Head—Chi Tau	"
" Heart—Chi Sum	each
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	pair
" Liver—Chi Kon	25
" Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat	22
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"
" Leg—Chu Pei	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	15
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	55
" Keok	set
" Heart—Yeung Sum	each
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Gon	24
" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	"
" Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	16
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	24
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	24
Doves—Pan Kau	each
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau	per doz.
Fowls, Canton—Kai	35
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese—Ngo	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	18
" Ngo	pair \$
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each \$
Hare—Tu Chai	"
Partridge—Che Khoo	"
Pheasant—Shan Kai	pair
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	"
Quail—Um-Chun	"
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen
Snipe—Sa Chui	each
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	65
" Hen—Na	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	pair
" Feal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	Ap

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	16
Bream—Bin Yu	20
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	24
Carp—Li Yu	22
Catfish—Chik Yu	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	24
Crabs—Hai	20
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	20
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	14
Dog Fish—Tui Tu Sa	10
Eels, Congor—Hai Man Yu	18
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	32
" Yellow—Wong Sin	36
Frogs—Tien Kai	60
Garoupa—Sek Pan	30
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	24
Herring—Tao Pak	24
Halibut—Cheung Kwau Yu	28
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	24
Loach—Wu Yu	32
Lobsters—Lung Ha	40
Mackerel—Chi Yu	16
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	28
Oysters—Sang Hoo	24
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	22
Perch—Tau Loo	18
Pike—Fa Pau Poong	11
Plaice—Pan Yu	20
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	28
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	40
Prawn—Ming Ha	56
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	32
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	18
Roach—Chun Yu	32
Salmon, (Chon), fresh water—Ma Yau	40

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	each
Chi Chai	"
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	"
Tau	"
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	"
Pin Tau	"
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	"
Beans Long—Tau Kok	6
Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau	each
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker	4
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	4
Burrosca—Pak Choi	4
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	2
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	4
Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau	each
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	18
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	"
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	"
Fa	each
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	"
Choi-fa	each
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	10
Carrots—Kam Shun	10
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	10
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Chai	"
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Chai	"
Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu	12
" Red—Hung Fa	10
" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	10
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	1
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	5
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	5
Garlic—Suen Tau	7
Ginger, young—Sun Tai Keung	6
" old—Lo Keung	7
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	40
Indian Corn—Suk Mat	piece
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Chai	each
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	5
" Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai	"
Musk Melon	10
Mushrooms Fresh—Sang Cho Kho	45
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau	6
" Green—Sang Chung	4
" Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau	4
" Japan—Yat Poon	"
Okros—Mo Ker	"
Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai	\$2.10
Crabgrass Pea	"
Green Peas—Cheng Tai	"
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	2
" Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu	"
Tai	3
" Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tai	3
" American—Fa Ki	"
" Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tai	"
" Macao—Oh Moon	"
Pumpkin—Toong Kwa	2
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	3
Rhubarb	3
Shalots—Con Chung Tau	5
Spinage, (Chinese)—Paw Choi	4
Spinage—Yin Choi	4
Tomatoes—Fan Ker	5
Taro—Wu Tau	5
Turnips, Pan-ti (Long)—Low Pak	2
" English—Yeung Low Pak piece	"
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	3
Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi	8
" Caltrop—Lan Kok	"
" Lily Roots—Lin Ngau	"
Yams—Tai Shu	"

C. W. BERRY,

Inspector of Markets.

The prices necessarily vary from day to day,
and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel
stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.**G. A. WOODCOCK,**
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

